

SOME ELECTION CLAIMS

Eve of National Election Finds Both Parties Confident of Victory Indications General for a Clear Day and a Big Vote Will be Polled

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—With election day at hand and with fair weather, a heavy vote is indicated throughout the United States. The rival managers of the Republican and Democratic national campaigns closed the desks at their headquarters tonight and declared respectively that Bryan and Taft would win, and then hurried away on late trains to cast their ballots. Chairman Hitchcock left for West Newton, Massachusetts, and Chairman Mack departed for Buffalo, New York. Both chairmen feel that when the votes have been deposited tomorrow they have done all they could to further the interests of their parties and the leading candidates in the momentous campaign of 1908. There will be many details to be looked after when voting is over, but the nerve racking tension, uncertainty and suspense will be gone and with victory or defeat will come the earnestly anticipated cessation of political worries.

For Hitchcock it will mean a rest for the first time since he set out to round up Taft delegates to the Republican national convention last spring. It will be a rest after a campaign which he declares was conducted strictly along lines agreed upon at the very start.

Mack gives up pre-election work with satisfaction, his associates say, having brought the Democratic party together in closer unity than in many years past. Both chairmen will return to New York City tomorrow night to receive returns.

The polls of New York city open at 6 tomorrow morning and close at 5 in the afternoon. Voting machines will be extensively used up-state and results will be known almost as soon as the polls are closed.

The end of the campaign tonight found Taft and Bryan still on the go. They have both traveled many thousands of miles and spoken in more than a score of states. Indiana, Ohio and New York have been the scenes of the greatest efforts of the two candidates, and naturally the returns from these states hold the greatest degree of interest. The effect of the Independence party, for the first time in the national field, will have upon either of the old parties is a matter of conjecture to be decided in tomorrow's election. Socialist leaders claim they will poll a greater vote than ever before.

HITCHCOCK'S FIGURES.

Chairman Hitchcock declared today that late reports received by national committeemen and state chairmen had strengthened his faith in his estimate of 325 electoral votes for Taft bade Friday night. "If conditions are normal throughout the country," he concluded, "I expect to see my forecast verified. If conditions are otherwise certain sections of my forecast may be reduced, but I rather think it will be increased."

DEMOCRATIC FIGURES.

Before leaving for Buffalo tonight Chairman Mack gave out a final statement claiming victory for Bryan and Kern. He asserted that New York state will give the national ticket a plurality of 50,000, and that Ohio and Indiana will surely go Democratic. He declared the party will carry most of the other doubtful states and in addition would carry some states that have not been claimed. He adheres to his forecast of 333 votes for Bryan and Kern. During the day Mack talked to Samuel Gompers and as a result of their conference the national chairman said he was convinced the labor vote will remain true to his party.

Some Forecasts

IN WASHINGTON.

The eve of election finds both the Republican and Democratic parties confident of success in the state of Washington. The Republicans predict that the state will go at least 30,000 for Taft and Sherman. The Democrats expect to carry the state by 4600.

TAFT GETS OREGON.

PORTLAND, Nov. 2.—With the interest centered far more on the result of the doubtful states east, than on Oregon, the voters of this state await tomorrow. The Socialist vote of Oregon is estimated from 10,000 to 15,000. As to how the votes will be distributed the conservative generally accepted estimate is 50,000 for Taft, 38,000 for Bryan, 10,000 for Debs, 5000 for Chaffin, and 750 for Hisgen.

IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 2.—The campaign closed tonight at meeting of both parties in nearly every city. Both confidently claim the state. The Republicans claim 20,000 majority, while the Democrats claim 5,000 majority.

MONTANA DOUBTFUL.

BUTTE (Mont.), Nov. 2.—Probably the most significant feature of the eleventh hour in political sentiment in Montana is the greatly reduced claims of the state Republican chairman. Late Tuesday he claimed the state would give majorities ranging from 8000 to 10,000. Today the estimate places the plurality of Taft and Sherman at less than 2000. The Democrats announce a majority of 10,000.

COLORADO CLOSE.

DENVER, Nov. 2.—At the state

Democratic headquarters 17,000 is given as the probable plurality in Colorado for Bryan and Kern. The Republicans give the same figures as the estimate of the national and state tickets.

FUNNY FIGURES.

RENO, Nov. 2.—There is no change in claims of either party, but from a conservative view it is probable that Nevada will give Bryan three electoral votes, and Newlands will go to the senate. There is some doubt about the rest of the Democratic tickets.

IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The previous claim of both parties that the majority will be in their favor was still adhered to tonight. The proposition to move the state capital from Sacramento to Berkeley and the constitutional amendment providing for direct primaries are the leading state issues for the voters to pass upon.

REPUBLICAN IN ARIZONA.

PHOENIX, Nov. 2.—Arizona votes tomorrow for one delegate to congress, twelve members of the legislative council, twenty-four members of the legislative assembly and the regular county officers. The campaign has been an exceptionally hard fought and bitter one. The Independence party candidate for congress is expected to draw several thousand from the Democratic strength.

State Elections

Elections will be held in the various states and in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico today. Three states, Oregon, Maine and Vermont, have held their state elec-

tions, and have named their members of the next congress—the sixty-first. Arkansas and Georgia have named state officers only and will select congressmen at the coming election. In twenty-eight states governors or other state officers are to be elected; a number of these states will also elect members of the legislature. Six states will choose justices of the supreme court or minor state officers. In seven, congressmen only are to be elected, and in two, congressmen and a legislature only.

The terms of thirty-one United States senators, eighteen Republicans and thirteen Democrats, expire March 3, 1909. Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland have chosen Democrats, and Kentucky a Republican, while Vermont has chosen a legislature which will name two Republicans. The present senate is composed of sixty-one Republicans and thirty-one Democrats.

Members of the national house of representatives are to be elected. Oregon, Vermont and Maine have already chosen Republican representatives. In some of the southern states Democrats only have been nominated while in others Prohibition, Socialist and Independence party nominees will oppose Republicans and Democrats. The present house is composed of 391 members, 223 Republicans and 168 Democrats. There are two vacancies.

South Carolina, as usual, has only one ticket—the Democratic—for state officers. Louisiana also has but one ticket—the Democratic. In this state, however, a justice of the supreme court and a railroad commissioner are the only state officers to be elected.

The Prohibition party has tickets in twenty-one states, the Socialist in twenty-seven, the Independence party in twelve, the Socialist Labor in six, and the People's or Populist party in five, including Nebraska, where they have fused with the Democrats.

The number of tickets in the different states is: One, South Carolina and Louisiana; two, Alabama and North Carolina; three, Delaware, Florida, Montana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma and North Dakota; four, Colorado, Nevada, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin; five, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska; six, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York and Texas; seven, Ohio.

The Prohibitionists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Socialists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Independence party has tickets in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New York, Ohio and Texas.

The People's or Populist party has tickets in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio.

The Socialist Labor in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Texas.

The American party has one ticket in Utah.

In twenty-three states a total of ninety proposed constitutional amendments, laws, questions or propositions will be voted upon. This does not include Michigan, where a revision of the present constitution will be submitted to the voters for adoption or rejection. The number of amendments or questions

THE DEMOCRATS ARE VERY OPTIMISTIC.

Walter D. Cole, chairman of the Democratic county central committee: "There are 3506 registered voters in Nye county and I estimate of this number 3200 will vote. Of the total vote polled there will be 1700 votes cast for Bryan, 1000 cast for Taft and the remaining 500 will be divided between the Socialists and the Independence league. Every man on the Democratic ticket in Nye county will be elected by a majority that can not be overcome."

In the different states is: One, Iowa, Texas, Wyoming and Nevada; two, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Washington, West Virginia; three, Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Ohio; four, Minnesota, Wisconsin; five, North Dakota, Oregon; six, South Dakota; eight, Missouri; nine, Louisiana; eighteen, California.

The amendments or proposed laws of several states are of general interest. In South Dakota the question of repealing the "one year residence" act, which was passed by the last legislature in order to stop rapid divorces, will be submitted to the voters. Formerly, suit for divorce could be brought after a six months' residence in the state. Opposition to this short term of residence resulted, and the one year act was passed. The latter has been objected to in certain quarters and petitions finally were secured for the submission of the one year act to a vote of the people at the coming election.

In Illinois the question of a lake-to-the-gulf deep waterway will be before the people in the form of a constitutional amendment authorizing the state to issue bonds of \$20,000,000 for the enterprise.

A proposed income tax will be voted upon in four states, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

California is one of the latest of the states to agitate election reform. To the people there will be submitted a proposed constitutional amendment, among others, empowering the legislature to enact a direct primary law providing for the direct nomination of all candidates for public office.

DEMOCRATIC.

William J. Bryan, Nebraska, president.
John W. Kern, Indiana, vice president.

REPUBLICAN.

William H. Taft, Ohio, president.
James S. Sherman, New York, vice president.

PROHIBITION.

Eugene W. Chaffin, Illinois, president.
Aaron S. Watkins, Ohio, vice president.

SOCIALIST.

Eugene V. Debs, Indiana, president.
Benjamin Hanford, New York, vice president.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Thomas E. Watson, Georgia, president.
Samuel W. Williams, Indiana, vice president.

INDEPENDENCE PARTY.

Thomas L. Hisgen, Massachusetts, president.
John Temple Graves, Georgia, vice president.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

Martin R. Preston, president.
Donald Munro, Virginia, vice president.

Preston was nominated by the Socialist Labor party. Owing to his inability to make a campaign, he being confined in a jail in Nevada on a charge of murder, August Gilhaus of New York was named as his proxy.

Advertise in the Daily Bonanza.

TAFT IS THROUGH CAMPAIGN

(By Associated Press.)

YOUNGSTOWN (O.), Nov. 2.—The last word of his campaign has been spoken by William H. Taft, and he is now speeding to Cincinnati to cast his vote tomorrow.

"Vote the Republican ticket, preserve prosperity, protection to American industries and business integrity and rights of labor." This was the message with which Taft finished his fight.

The close of the campaign here tonight in magnitude and enthusiasm was a fitting climax to all that had gone before. Six speeches were required of the candidate in six and a half hours' stay, and preceding these he reviewed a parade miles in length, composed of thousands of uniformed marchers.

At a meeting today in Cleveland armory, presided over by A. L. Faulkner, president of the National Order of Window Glass Makers, Taft's speech was a repetition of his arguments to show why there should not be a change of policies of government as applied by the present administration, and in addition took advantage of the opportunity to emphasize, notwithstanding the opposition to him and the Republican party by Samuel Gompers, he will, if elected, maintain a great sympathy for and interest in the welfare of organized and unorganized labor, which he maintains his previous record sustains.

Taft's special train left shortly before 11 tonight for Cincinnati, where he will arrive early tomorrow morning.

SCHEME WORKED ALL RIGHT

REDDING (Cal.), Nov. 2.—James E. Carlson, a miner, wishing to commit suicide early today and not finding any instrument at hand to carry out his plans, devised a highly novel method for putting an end to his life. Carlson sought a place where he could reach the high tension wires which furnish the electric power to the mine, and after he had scraped the insulation off the two wires, seized one in either hand. The dead body was found at daylight.

STOCK MARKET IS RISING

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The tone of the stock market today was reflected of a determination to meet the situation after the election from the greatest possible vantage point. The prices were quietly and persistently lifted during the session, with some of the leading stocks selling at the high level for the year. Bonds were irregular.

A SWEEPING VICTORY FOR REPUBLICANS.

George Edgar Jackson, chairman of the Republican county central committee: "From the thorough canvass that has been made of Tonopah and the reports I have received from all the outside precincts it looks to me as one of the biggest Republican victories of recent years. Taft will carry Tonopah by a safe majority and will carry the county by nearly 500 votes. In this Republican landslide every candidate on the Republican ticket will be elected by a safe majority. We will even elect the seven members of the assembly."

OVATION GIVEN TO MR. BRYAN

(By Associated Press.)

LINCOLN (Neb.), Nov. 2.—The greatest demonstration in the history of Lincoln was given to Bryan by his fellow townsmen tonight on his return to his home city at the close of his campaign. Non-partisan in character, it was participated in by Democrats and Republicans alike, and the Democratic candidate was driven through the streets cheered by almost the entire population of the city. The reception was tendered him as a citizen of Lincoln rather than as a candidate. Bryan's speech was greeted with vociferous cheers. The candidate was moved to tears as he made an affectionate reference to his wife, and when he closed the demonstration accorded him was such as he rarely experienced in his three campaigns. "I believe I'm going to be elected," he said. "More than that, I believe that it is going to be more than a bare victory. I believe there is a stirring of conscience among the American people; a moral awakening and uprising that means a sweeping victory, and I'll swear in your presence that no one who votes for me will ever have occasion to be ashamed of the vote he cast."

J. KERN ENDS HIS LABORS

TOLEDO, Nov. 2.—If organized labor tomorrow stands firmly and loyally by its leadership, its battle is won and from that time forward it will be a potent factor for good in American politics. If it scatters and fritters away the power which it might exert at the ballot box, it can expect to receive no consideration at the hands of either the great political parties. With this admonition to the workmen who constituted a large part of the audience that crowded Memorial hall here tonight to hear him, John Kern brought to a close his labors for the success of the Democratic national ticket.

See the bargains on sale at cost price at Richardson's. 11